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North Korea's Allies Doubt It Will Strike

Moscow, China Give Assurances on Games

> By Don Oberdorfer Washington Post Staff Writer

SEOUL, July 16—Secretary of State George P. Shultz said today the United States has been told in strong terms by the Soviet Union and China that their ally, North Korea, would not commit terrorist acts against the Summer Olympics, which begin here in two months.

Shultz, arriving for a two-day visit as part of an extensive Asian journey, quoted Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze as saying flatly in a White House meeting last March, "We know the North Koreans well, and I can assure you there will be no, underline, no, terrorist attacks aimed at the Olympics."

Shultz said Chinese officials, with whom he conferred earlier this week in Beijing, have "made similar comments about their point of view."

Because of the assurances and South Korea's extensive preparations, Shultz said, "I'm basically not concerned about security for the Olympics."

The South Koreans, who take both the North Korean capability and proclivity for terrorism very seriously, are leaving nothing to chance despite Soviet and Chinese reassurances passed on to them earlier from Washington.

It is not clear how much influence Moscow and Beijing have over Pyongyang concerning developments on this bitterly divided peninsula.

Many thousands of South Korean police, special commandos and the latest high-technology security de-

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vices have been mobilized to protect the expected 15,000 athletes and staff from 161 countries, including the Soviet Union, China and many other communist countries, but not North Korea, who refused to participate.

The United States maintains 40,000 troops in Seoul as a defense against a perceived threat from the North. "Everything is ready" for the games, which start Sept. 17, Seoul Olympics official Kim Sam Hoon told reporters as Shultz toured the Olympic Village living quarters and some of the extensive sports facilities shortly after arriving here today.

"We are taking all necessary measures to keep visitors in extreme safety with a minimum of inconvenience," said Kim. "Air-tight security measures will be in place."

Speaking to reporters aboard his plane as he flew here after a two-day stop in Beijing, Shultz praised South Korean President Roh Tae Woo's recent initiatives toward improved relations with North Korea but said

the United States will "have to think it over carefully" before taking its own steps to ease U.S. political and economic strictures against the North.

Shultz said Washington will be weighing heavily South Korea's appeal to switch from a policy of seeking to isolate North Korea to a policy of conciliation and increased international involvement.

Aides to Shultz said any U.S. gestures to the North probably will be held in abeyance until after the Olympics because of the concern about Olympics-related terrorism.

North Korea, which Seoul blames for several deadly bombings in recent years, has been accused by the United States of being a terrorist state.

Shultz said it is too bad that North Korean officials have brushed off South Korea's new policy statements so far, the latest of which was published here earlier today, "but it may well be they'll take a second look."

In addition to meeting Roh and

government officials, Shultz is expected to meet major opposition figures, including Kim Dae Jung and Kim Young Sam, for the first time at a breakfast Monday. Two years ago, they declined an invitation to meet with Shultz.

Saying that South Koreans in the past year "have put a political miracle alongside the economic miracle," Shultz called this country "a working democracy" with "an orderly and open democratic process."

Noting that the government party is a minority in the National Assembly, Shultz said all sides appear to be "coping with the situation." The number one political message he is bringing here, Shultz said, is "support for the democratic process."

Shultz made a public plea on arrival here for further dismantling barriers to U.S. imports. South Korea, which has become one of the world's leading trade nations in the past few years, is America's seventh largest trading partner.